(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1965.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1784.

LONDON, *June* 30.

THE peasantry and other inferior descriptions of men, throughout the kingdom, are already employed in blocking up their humble windows, finding themselves by Mr. Pitt's popular tea bills obliged to renounce the lights, or abandon their habitations!

The power of the premier is surely great beyond all compare, who says, let there be darkness—and it is dark!

July 2. Sir Edward Hughes has again wrote to the admiralty for leave to return to Europe; he has also sent to several of his private friends, desiring that a representation of his situation should be laid before the king, insisting that there never was an officer of his rank left in so disgraceful a condition, not having a ship of war able to contend with a French frigate, if the commander thought proper to attack.

July 6. When the last ship that arrived from India left Bengal, Mrs. Hastings and her family were preparing for Europe, and had taken a ship for that purpose. It is considered as a very fortunate circumstance for the captain who commands the Indiaman on board of which she returns to England. The price agreed to be given is thirteen thousand pounds, a sum not considered extraordinary, as no passengers are to be admitted but such as Mrs. Hastings thinks proper to accommodate.

How ill-natured the minister is! he taxes our windows, our candles, and our fires; so that being debarred day-light, candle-light, and fire-light, the inevitable result is, that we must drink our tea in the dark!!!

A matrimonial union is on the tapis between Mr. Windham and Miss Harford, the quondam Mrs. Morris, who, with many personal accomplishments, possesses in her own right a tangible £. 30,000, with a reversionary prospect of £. 20,000 a year, in America, on the death of her brother.

July 8. According to letters from Stockholm, M. de Marcoff, envoy extraordinary from her imperial majesty of all the Russias, has declared in her name, that she cannot look with indifference on any attempt to disturb the peace of the North; and that if his Swedish majesty should think proper to attack the kingdom of Denmark, she will be under the necessity of assisting the said kingdom with all her forces. To which compte de Cruitz has returned an answer in writing to the following purpose: That the king of Sweden never entertained any hostile designs against Denmark, and less than ever at the present time; that his majesty would do every thing in his power to preserve good harmony between the two states, and that he was amazed such ideas could have been formed in Denmark, for which no occasion had been given by Sweden.

According to our last advices from Smyrna, the plague rages so much there, that the streets were strewed with a multitude of dead bodies, the few surviving inhabitants having left the city, in order to avoid the dreadful fate of their unfortunate countrymen.

The report which prevailed of the disgrace of the compte de Grasse is confirmed. The following letter from the minister of the marine to that admiral is handed about at Paris.

"SIR,

"The king has read the letter by which you refuse to submit to a trial by the gentlemen who compose the council of war; and insist upon being tried by his majesty in person. His majesty has not approved of this premature reclamation, which flatly contradicts the definitive sentence to be given by the council of war assembled at l'Orient. And now that the sentence is known, his majesty, after the strictest examination, by himself and others, of all the heads of accusation comprised in the several letters and memorials you have circulated through Europe, against the fleet under your command, disapproves of the said accusations; it appearing to him that all the charges of disobedience to signals, and abandoning the admiral's flag on the 12th of April, have been cancelled by the sentence of the council of war, and that the loss of the battle cannot be ascribed to the faults of particular persons.

"The result of this judgment is, that you have allowed yourself, by ill founded charges, to bring in question the reputation of a number of officers to justify yourself for an event, which perhaps you might have excused, by pleading the inferiority of your force, the fortune of war, or untoward circumstances which you could not remedy. His majesty is willing to suppose, that you did every thing in your power to prevent the misfortunes of the day; but he cannot have the same indulgence for the misconduct you have unjustly imputed to those sea officers who are acquitted. His majesty, displeased with your conduct in this respect, forbids you his presence. It is with pain, Sir, that I transmit to you his intentions, and advise you, considering your present situation, to retire into your province. I am, &c."

The committee of privy council, that have been sitting from time to time these six months past, upon the formation of the new colony in North-America, having completed their business, no longer exist as a committee. A commission for the governor, and the commercial regulations, with instructions about the granting of lands, are all preparing with the utmost dispatch. The new government lies upon the north of the bay of Fundy, and extends westward to an immense distance. The committee recommended, that the island of St. John's should be added to the new colony, as a saving to government would accrue from a reduction of its present establishment; it was also recommended, that the office of governor of St. John's should be abolished, and a lieutenant-governor only appointed, who should be under the control of the governor of New-Brunswick, as also the establishment at Cape Breton. These regulations are all to be carried into execution. One of the articles of instruction to the governor does great honour to those who suggested it. The lands that are not yet under grant are to be surveyed, and marked in portions from 100 to 500 acres, the largest quantity that is to be given to any one man. Such of the loyalists as apply for lands, are to make proof of the property they possessed before the troubles in America commenced. This is done to ascertain the degree of recompence they have a right to claim, allowing for such as have large families to provide for. Most of the other regulations are equally just, and tend as much as possible to prevent improper partialities in the distribution of the land. We are at a loss to account for the motives that induced several gentlemen to refuse the government of this new colony; but the fact is so, and it is but within these few days that it has been finally disposed of to colonel Carleton, of the 29th regiment of foot, brother to Sir Guy Carleton. A lieutenant governor has not been as yet appointed; it is said the minister means to offer it to Walter Patterson, Esq; the present governor of the island of St. John's; should this gentleman decline, a Mr. Dunbarr is the person talked of for the appointment. The law department is to be filled by those gentlemen, who held situations in the profession, of our late colonies. The chief justiceship is to be given to Mr. Ludlow, who was one of the judges in the province of New-York. Who are appointed to the other law offices we have not as yet learned.

By a late calculation made at Petersburgh by command of the empress, the inhabitants of the Russias are asserted to amount to 26,000,000, not including the Finlanders, Livonians, Tartars, or Laplanders; a population which bears no comparison with France or Germany, considering the Russian empire is more than thirty times as large as either of those countries.

July 10. A number of experiments have been made in the course of these few months by order of the French government, in count Buffon's iron forges, and also at the royal manufactory at Neronville, in order to ascertain whether French and English iron is convertible into steel by the process of cementation. These experiments have succeeded beyond expectation; and have received the approbation of the royal academy of sciences. The object of them is very important to us as well as to the French, as at present the best iron for the purpose of making steel comes from Sweden.

July 12. By a late calculation made at Paris by order of the king, it appears there are now in France upwards of a million and a half of protestant subjects.

To the honourable the commons of Great-Britain in parliament assembled.

The PETITION of the proprietors of landed estates in his majesty's sugar colonies, and of the merchants of London trading thereto, and other persons interested therein, whose names are hereunto subscribed, on behalf of themselves and others,

Humbly sheweth:

THAT your petitioners, or their ancestors, have invested their fortunes in the settlement, cultivation, and commerce, of the said colonies, to the extent, upon the most moderate computation, of more than fifty millions of pounds sterling, whereby the said colonies, and the commerce thereon dependent, have become the most considerable source of navigation and national wealth which Great Britain possesses out of the limits of the mother country; and that, whilst the said colonies, as well directly, as through the medium of other dependent branches of trade, afforded a market for British manufactures to a very great amount, and constant employment for more than 100,000 ton of shipping, in the direct intercourse between Great-Britain and the said colonies; the clear income of the estates in the said colonies, after defraying the expences of those who are necessarily resident there, is almost entirely spent in the mother country; wherefore your petitioners humbly conceive, that no part of the national property can be more beneficially employed for the public than theirs, nor any interests better entitled to the protection of the legislature.

That the disasters and expences of the late war, coinciding with many natural calamities, and with the effect of the heavy increase of duties imposed upon the staple articles of their produce, have reduced your petitioners to great distress and difficulty, and endanger their ability, without relief from parliament, to carry on the cultivation of the said islands; which failing, the navigation, and all the other subordinate interests and advantages dependent on that cultivation, must fail with it.

That the said sugar colonies cannot produce any quantity of provisions, at all adequate to their wants, without misapplying thereto that culture which the public good requires to be appropriated to those articles of commerce which that climate alone produces, and that Barbados and the Leeward Islands do not afford any supply of lumber whatever.

That the said sugar colonies never have been, and, to the perfect conviction of your petitioners, never can be, supplied, so as steadily to support the culture thereof, with lumber and provisions, from any other countries, but those which form the United States of America, seeing that the Gulph and river St. Laurence are frozen up half the year, and that the open half includes the hurricane months in the West Indies; and that the want of inhabitants and the rigour of the climate, as well in Nova-Scotia as in Canada, frustrate all just expectations of those colonies becoming speedily, if ever, productive, to any considerable degree, of those articles of which the West-Indies stand in need.

That the said sugar colonies never have paid, and, to the perfect conviction of your petitioners, never can pay, for such lumber and provisions, but by that part of their produce, which, being superfluous to Great-Britain, has never found a market therein, consisting chiefly of rum; of which the dominions, now forming the United States, used in time of peace to consume a greater quantity than Great Britain and Ireland did, even before the consumption in Great Britain was discouraged by the heavy duties imposed thereon, to the equal detriment of the revenue and the interests of your petitioners; and that this superfluous produce, if not consumed in Great-Britain or the dominions of the United States, must be lost, seeing that the consumption of the additional inhabitants, which Canada and Nova-Scotia may acquire, can amount but to a mere trifle; thus the value of the supplies, which this superfluous produce ought to pay for, would become a drain of so much cash from the mother country, as must, in payment for such lumber and provisions, be drawn out of what would otherwise rest in Great-Britain of the value of the remaining produce of the sugar colonies sold there, and which would be paid, through the medium of America, to the French and other foreign sugar colonies, for supplies similar to that which we should thus in the first instance throw away.

That the intercourse, naturally arising out of these mutual wants of his majesty's sugar colonies and the dominions now forming the United States of America, was, in time of peace, chiefly carried on by American shipping, of which a large proportion consisted of sloops, schooners, and other small vessels, adapted to the cheap conveyance of bulky commodities for a short navigation, and not at all fit for, or employed in, the conveyance of sugar from the West-Indies to Europe, but which took back the returns for their own cargoes in the superfluous produce before mentioned.

That although the direct intercourse with America in American ships is, by his majesty's proclamation, freely permitted to your petitioners fellow-subjects, not only in Great-Britain but in Ireland, it is withheld from your petitioners, to whom, of all his majesty's subjects, it is the most essential, and the said intercourse stands restrained to British built ships, by which, if the trade were to be carried on, they must generally proceed from Great Britain to America in ballast, at a ruinous expence, and greatly enhance to the consumer the price of those commodities, which form the foundation of all his culture, and which your petitioners humbly submit, that every principle of commercial policy coincides in requiring to be conveyed to his hand at the cheapest rate possible.

That additional duties, upon the consumption of the said superfluous produce of his majesty's sugar colonies in the American dominions, and on British ships trading thither, have been imposed, upon the express ground of Great-Britain's prohibiting that intercourse by American vessels, which the French sugar colonies not only admit, but, with true policy, invite; whereby a preference, most dangerous to our essential interests, is given to the foreign sugar colonies in the demand for those commodities, which there is no natural obstacle to their supplying as well as we can, although their regulations had hitherto prevented it.

That, under all these circumstances, your petitioners are impelled, by every public as well as private duty, with all humility, but in the most explicit terms, to inform this honourable house, that if, by means of this prohibition, the British sugar colonies are deprived of a market for that part of their produce which is superfluous to Great-Britain and Ireland, and loaded with the additional expence of procuring lumber and provisions as above stated, which seems the inevitable consequence of persevering therein, the cultivation of several of the said sugar colonies cannot be carried on at all, nor of any of them to advantage. For which reasons your petitioners are convinced, and humbly submit to this honourable house, that, far from being favourable to British navigation, the prohibition in question is big with destruction to one of its principal sources, and that, if it should be persisted in, his majesty's sugar colonies must, in the natural course of things sink, together with the navigation, revenue, and all the complicated public interests thereon dependent, in one common ruin with the private fortunes of your petitioners.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that this honourable house will take the premises into consideration, and give such relief therein as to the wisdom of this honourable house shall seem meet:

And your petitioners will ever pray.

HALIFAX (*Nova-Scotia*), *July* 23.

On the 10th of June last, a schooner belonging to Liverpool in this province, was cast away at the island St. Paul's, near Cape Breton, in a gale of wind at night, the people with the utmost difficulty saved their lives, and arrived here yesterday, being six men; these

men were ten days on the iſland, and built a boat with only three jack knives and a plane, ſufficient to carry them to Spaniſh river, where they met with a veſſel who brought them here.

PROVIDENCE, *Auguſt* 14.

On Wedneſday captain Chriſtopher Whipple, in the ſloop America, of this port, arrived here in 23 days from New-Orleans. He lay ſix months in the river Miſſiſſippi, in hopes of obtaining permiſſion to trade with the Spaniards, and although he purchaſed ſuch permiſſion for a large ſum, was forbid to trade, under no leſs a penalty than the confiſcation of the veſſel and cargo. A guard of Spaniſh ſoldiers was placed on board, and another on the ſhore oppoſite his veſſel. Various artifices were practiſed to induce him to ſell a ſmall part of his cargo, and ſome perſons, diſguiſed as ſoldiers, &c. went on board, offering very high prices for trifling articles, in order that a pretext might be formed for ſeizing the veſſel, one of whom was afterwards ſeen on ſhore dreſſed as a perſon of rank. Captain Whipple further informs, that a number of Britiſh veſſels were ſeized while he lay in the river, and that it was ſaid an American veſſel would not be permitted to trade, till a line ſhall be aſcertained between the United States and the Spaniſh territory on the Miſſiſſippi.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 19.

Yeſterday arrived his Britiſh majeſty's frigate Mercury, captain Stanhope, in five days from Halifax.

It was currently reported yeſterday, that a French fleet of ſix ſail of the line, and a frigate, had ſailed from Hiſpaniola for this port, to paſs away the hurricane months.

Two tranſports have arrived at Halifax from Florida, with loyaliſts, who were obliged to abandon that country.

Laſt week arrived at Boſton a brig from the Brazils, having on board 600 barrels of oil.

A letter from Halifax, dated the 4th inſtant, ſays, "There is a French man of war now in our harbour; ſhe has come to get liberty to carry coals from Spaniſh river to St. Peter's, but whether ſhe has, or will, obtain that privilege, is not yet determined. They were cordially received by the governor and commodore."

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 6.

"We have at laſt got clear of the riot and outrage attendant upon general elections, and have time to inſpect into the affairs of the nation, which are, I very much fear, in an irretrievable condition. Our taxes are already ſo numerous and oppreſſive, that I can honeſtly declare ſcarce a day paſſes without ſome application for rates or taxes; the hardneſs of the times has increaſed the number of the poor ſo much, that I pay five ſhillings in the pound poor-rates. I was in hopes now that peace is eſtabliſhed, we ſhould have a reſpite from oppreſſion, inſtead of which the miniſter has brought in a bill to raiſe the ſum of ſix millions; the intereſt of which, and other contingent expences ariſing from the navy debt, will be paid by a tax on coals, which are to be rated 3 s. per chaldron. This tax will certainly fall heavy upon the poor, whoſe miſeries will be aggravated by this impoſt—a copper per lb. on candles, they are 20 coppers per lb. already—two ſhillings a piece upon hats—two coppers per yard upon ribands—ten ſhillings a year on ſaddle and carriage horſes—two ſhillings and ſix-pence a thouſand upon bricks—one guinea on game qualifications—three-pence per yard upon printed linens—ten pounds a year for leave to brew—an addition to the duty on paper—five ſhillings weekly for licence to keep a hackney coach. I do not blame our young miniſter for raiſing money, the exigency of affairs completely excuſe him; I only wiſh that he had laid his taxes upon ſuch articles as are conſumed by the opulent and luxurious. I was in the houſe at the time the miniſter opened what is called the budget, and was very well pleaſed with the generous regard he appeared to feel for the natural rights of mankind. He ſpoke three hours, and I never heard an harangue, that involved ſuch an infinite variety of important, but dry, complicated, and difficult topics, to detail with perſpicuity, that had more merit, or was more eaſy to be comprehended and underſtood. His ſpeech was an uncommon diſplay of ability, manly ſpirit, and that degree of miniſterial boldneſs, which the unfortunate ſituation of the country calls for."

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *Auguſt* 24.

A curious ſcene happened in New-York laſt Saturday, not leſs pleaſing to the populace of republican principles than mortifying to the ſupporters of the Britiſh lion. A woman, who had had the misfortune to reſide within the Britiſh lines, during the war, whoſe tenets were always ſuppoſed propitious to the American ſide, met a tory caitiff in the ſtreet, from whom ſhe had received ſome outrageous abuſe, the recognition of whoſe features, filled her with indignation, to behold ſuch a flagitious ſcoundrel have the impudence to ſhow his obnoxious face in a city where his enormities were ſo numerous and recent, and, like a true heroine, plucked a cane from the hands of a bye-ſtander, and diſciplined him very handſomely, all which he bore with patience for ſome time, until he found there was not likely to be any relaxation, when, like a Britiſh hero, he made his eſcape by flight.

TRENTON, *Auguſt* 23.

Captain Dirk Lane, lieutenants John Mercer and William Penington, and enſigns William Kerſey and Mahlon Ford, are appointed by the legiſlature to command the troops to be raiſed in this ſtate, agreeably to the requiſition of congreſs, for the defence of the frontier poſts which are yet in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh, but which are to be ſurrendered as ſoon as the American forces are ready to take poſſeſſion.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 28.

Thurſday laſt arrived here from New-York, his excellency Henry Laurens, Eſq; one of the commiſſioners for negotiating the treaty of peace with Great-Britain.

The following eſtimate of exports will ſhew of what conſequence it is for an open trade being eſtabliſhed between this country and the Weſt-Indies.

Imports into the Weſt-Indies, in the years 1772, 1772, and 1773, from North America.

Boards and timber, feet	76,767,695
Shingles	59,586,194
Staves	57,998,662
Hoops	4,712,005
Corn, buſhels	2,901,389
Bread and flour, barrels	396,329
Peas and beans, buſhels	64,006
Bread and flour, kegs	11,099
Rice, barrels	32,912
Fiſh, hogſheads	51,344
Ditto, barrels	47,086
Ditto, quintals	81,500
Ditto, kegs	3,394
Beef and pork, barrels	44,782
Poultry, dozens	2,739
Horſes	7,130
Oxen	3,647
Sheep and hogs	13,815
Oil, barrels	3,139
Tar, pitch and turpentine	17,024
Maſts	157
Spars	3,074
Shook caſk	53,857
Soap and candles, boxes	20 475
Ox bows and yokes	1,540
Houſe frames	610
Iron, tons	399

Auguſt 31. A great drought now prevails in the iſland of Bermudas, inſomuch that there is ſcarcely any graſs left for the horſes and cattle—the inhabitants alſo feel a great want of rain water.

Wedneſday laſt arrived at New York the brig Liberty, captain Walker, in eight weeks from Glaſgow, with 150 paſſengers, amongſt which are a number of uſeful mechanics.

Sept. 3 The private affairs of the honourable the delegates repreſenting the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-bay, and New Jerſey, in the Committee of the States, having occaſioned their leaving the city of Annapolis on the 11th of laſt month, whereby the committee of the ſtates were reduced to a number inadequate to any public act, and there being no proſpect of again aſſembling at Annapolis a ſufficient number of delegates to proceed to buſineſs, before the time appointed for the aſſembling of congreſs at Trenton, purſuant to their adjournment; the delegates from the ſtates of Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, on the 19th ult. recommended to the ſecretary of congreſs to embrace the preſent favourable opportunity of a receſs to remove the papers and records of congreſs from Annapolis to this city, until proper offices can be prepared for their reception at Trenton.

The members of the committee have alſo recommended to the honourable Mr. Hardy (delegate from the ſtate of Virginia) their chairman, to write a circular letter to the executives of the ſeveral ſtates not repreſented in the committee, giving information of the ſituation of the committee, and requeſting that a delegate from their reſpective ſtates may forthwith attend the committee of the ſtates in the city of Philadelphia, in order to proceed to buſineſs.

We hear that the honourable Mr. Read, a delegate from the ſtate of South-Carolina, and repreſenting that ſtate in the committee of the ſtates, arrived in this city from Annapolis on the evening of the 25th ult. as did the honourable Mr. Hand, a delegate from and repreſenting this ſtate in the committee, on the 27th following. The remaining gentlemen of the committee may be very ſhortly expected; and as the papers and records of congreſs are already arrived, there is every reaſon to believe, that the committee of the ſtates will be able in a few days to reſume their deliberations on the variety of important matters before them.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 9.

On Friday laſt, in a thunder guſt, the ſhip Kitty, lying in this harbour, was ſtruck by the ligtening, and received conſiderable damage.

The Grange, Roberts, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool the 29th of June, after 25 days paſſage.

The ſhip Harmony, captain Willett, of the ſame port, is arrived at London, after a paſſage of 20 days.

The ſchooner Tony, captain King, from Norfolk in Virginia, bound to Cape Franҫois, on the 4th of Auguſt put into Bermuda, having ſprung a leak at ſea.

The Bermuda Packet, captain Davis, from New-York; the ſloop Carpenters Exploit, Wells, and ſloop May, Baſden, from North Carolina; and the brig Matty, Hunter, from Virginia; are all arrived at Bermuda.

Captain Bruiklebank, in the ſhip Caſtor, from Liverpool, on his paſſage the 13th inſtant, in lat. 36, 39, long. 66, ſpoke with a ſhip from Baltimore bound to Rotterdam, 6 days out from the capes; and on the 8th, in lat. 38, 36, long. 70, he ſpoke with the ſnow Induſtry, captain Stephens, from New-York, bound to London.

By his EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that Thomas Groves, late of St. Michael's, Talbot county, and two boys, John Brown and Thomas Brown, of the ſaid county, were, on or about the 16th of Auguſt laſt, murdered, in a ſchooner on their way from Wye river to Baltimore town: AND WHEREAS I have very good reaſon to believe the above murder was committed by a perſon who called himſelf James Brown, a native of France, but ſpeaks good Engliſh, has very little of the manners or addreſs of a Frenchman, thick built, about five feet five inches high, fair complexion, and thick buſhy hair; which ſaid perſon went to the houſe of Groves on the 8th of Auguſt, where he remained until the 16th, when he took his paſſage on board the ſaid ſchooner, and ſailed for Baltimore; and which ſaid perſon, there is reaſon to believe, after having committed the murder, robbed Groves of the following articles—Thirty pounds ſpecie—a new ſuperfine blue broad cloth coat, ſilver buttons cypher T. G.—Marſeilles breeches and white jacket—a large ſilver watch, R. Stone, London, with a china face and ſilver cock—ſilver ſhoe buckles marked T. G.—gold ſleeve buttons marked T. G.——For bringing to juſtice therefore the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publiſh this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of fifty pounds ſpecie for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid James Brown, or any perſon or perſons who in any wiſe aſſiſted in the commiſſion of the ſaid crime, to be paid on conviction.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this ſeventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. ſecr.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By his EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reaſon to apprehend, that articles of quarter-maſters and military ſtores, cloathing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the poſſeſſion of perſons formerly, but not at preſent, in office, of which the heads of the ſeveral ſtaff departments have no account:

I DO hereby, in purſuance of a late recommendation of Congreſs, call on ſuch citizens of this ſtate, who may have any ſuch ſpecies of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this ſtate: And I do hereby requeſt all citizens, who have any information of ſuch property, to communicate the ſame, and to ſpecify the names and places of reſidence of the perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this ſeventeenth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. ſecr. 3

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD at the POST-OFFICE,
A GENTEEL aſſortment of SILVER and PLATED WARE, conſiſting of coffee pots, chocolate pots, tea pots, ſugar baſons, cream pails, cream ewers, oval and round cruet frames, ſauce boats, muſtard tankards and ſalts, bottle ſtands, quart, pint, and half pint cans with glaſs bottoms, ſhoe buckles, candleſticks, and waiters of different ſizes. Alſo a few elegant ſpring clocks, and fiſhing ſeines. 1

September 8, 1784.
TO BE SOLD,
A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Reſurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; alſo part of a tract of land, called the Reſurvey on Limeſtone Rock, containing 38¼ acres. Theſe two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling houſe, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the ſoil is good.

To be ſold alſo, the certificate of a ſurvey of 610 acres of land, lying weſtward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The perſon who made the ſurvey will give the neceſſary information reſpecting the quality of the ſoil and the title.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town. 1

A. C. HANSON.

I PURPOSE to apply to the next general aſſembly, for ſuch reſtoration of, or compenſation for, my confiſcated property, as they in juſtice ſhall think proper. 1

HENRY HARFORD.

September 3, 1784.
WE intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Reſurvey on Salop, Conjurers Diſappointment, Frog Land, and Diſcovery. 1

ROBERT PETER,
CHARLES BEATTY,
JOHN THRELKELD,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

The Upper-Marlborough Races.
WILL be run for, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October, over a good courſe, free for any horſe, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thurſday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horſe except the winning horſe the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subſcribers to pay for the firſt day's purſe one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the ſecond; non-ſubſcribers double.

The horſes muſt be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerſton, and ſtart preciſely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine diſputes 2

To be SOLD, for want of employ,
A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 7

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and ſeveral fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The ſoil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and ſmall grain of every kind, with a great ſufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, ſeveral negro quarters, two good tobacco houſes, corn houſe, and an apple orchard; the purchaſer will be allowed to put a crop of ſmall grain in this fall. For terms apply to

tf 2 JOHN PLUMMER.

Auguſt 24, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Tueſday in November next,

THE houſes and lot (ſituated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the ſubſcriber, conſiſting of a dwelling houſe 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a ſtore houſe of the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; theſe houſes are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for ſale the ſame day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the ſaid town; this meadow is fit for the ſithe, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one ſummer; alſo 40 acres of land, about half a mile from ſaid town, the ſoil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the ſame day will be offered for ſale ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſeveral horſes, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and ſheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good ſecurity, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The ſubſcriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than ſix months ſtanding, to make immediate payment. 2 A. O.

Auguſt 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, iſſued out of the general court, for the uſe of the ſtate, on Friday the 8th of October next,

THE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 325 acres of land. Alſo ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; ſtock of all kinds, and houſhold and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be ſold for caſh, by

2 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

STEPHEN CLARK,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joſeph Clark, Annapolis,

HAS imported, a great aſſortment of the undermentioned goods, which he will ſell, wholeſale, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the moſt eſteemed authors, in hiſtory, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, teſtaments, ſpelling books, and primers. Beſt ſuperfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio poſt; beſt ditto foolſcap; beſt ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolſcap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies ecwee caſes; gentlemens red and black pocket books; ſilver and metal watches, chains and ſeals; paſte and plated ſhoe buckles; plated and ſteel ſpurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and ſciſſars; plated and metal candleſticks; leather and paper ſnuff boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and piſtols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch ſealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills. 2

Annapolis, Auguſt 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber,

A NEGRO woman (and child), who has been uſed to houſe work, is an excellent waſher and ironer; likewiſe a negro lad, about 20 years of age, is a ſtrong able lad, and has been uſed to waiting in a houſe. 2 MARY GHISELIN.

Kent county, Auguſt 26, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for a law to empower him to open a road from his houſe, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Cheſter-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamſon's land and Thomas Veazy's—a ſhort way to the ferry houſe kept by 2 RICHARD SPENCER.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Cavey, on Elk-Ridge, near Carroll's manor, taken up as a ſtray, a mealy bay gelding, four or five years old, about 13 hands and a half high, does not appear to have been much uſed, branded on the near buttock S, is not docked, and has a blaze on his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennett Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of tranſfer under and by force of the decree, from

6w 2 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Queen-Anne, Auguſt 18, 1784.

I ONCE more earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Burrell, late of Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, deceaſed, to make immediate ſettlements either by bond, note, or payment of the money, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt them without loſs of time or reſpect to perſons, as the ſituation of my affairs abſolutely requires it; and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate I hope will be ſpeedy in bringing them in properly atteſted, that proviſion may be made for the payment of them as ſoon as poſſible.

2 ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas M'Pherſon, late of Charles county, deceaſed, either for ſurveyor's fees, or otherwiſe, are once more requeſted to make immediate payment, or compulſory meaſures will be taken; and all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be ſettled.

2 WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. } admrs.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by John Meek, living at the plantation of Dr. Upton Scott, near Annapolis, a dark bay horſe, about 13 hands high, has a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, the near hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, about 13 or 14 years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

Annapolis, Auguſt 17, 1784.

The Rev. RALPH HIGINBOTHOM,

late of Waterford, Ireland,

Being appointed by the viſitors maſter of King William ſchool, in the city of Annapolis,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of that city and its vicinity, that on Monday the 13th day of September next, he will open ſchool, for the education of young gentlemen, in the Greek and Latin languages, preparatory to their entering college. He hopes his method of inſtruction, and attention to the conduct and morals of the young gentlemen committed to his care, will merit the approbation and protection of the public. Terms one guinea per quarter. 3 X

THERE is at the plantation of Joſhua Stewart, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a gray mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R, is a natural pacer, and was four years old laſt ſpring. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Preſbyterian church, near Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to ſaid ſociety by John Brady, late a member of ſaid ſociety, deceaſed. 3

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named Sam, formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſq; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable ſcar upon his collar-bone occaſioned by an impoſthume; his cloaths are, a blue ſoldier's coat with the facing taken away, white kerſey jacket and black worſted ſtocking breeches; he likewiſe carried away with him, a ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, beſides other cloaths. I have every reaſon to ſuppoſe he is lurking about Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, near which laſt place he was ſeen a little time ago, and had a forged paſs, and went by the name of Jem. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by 3 X WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

A QUANTITY of EMPTY BOTTLES to be diſpoſed of at the Coffee-houſe. 3 X

Annapolis, Auguſt 23, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 25th of September, at the houſe where the ſubſcriber now lives,

A VARIETY of houſhold furniture, conſiſting of beds, bedſteads, tables, and chairs; a ſecond hand ſpinnet in good order; a very good hand-mill; a ſmall collection of valuable books; and ſundry other articles. At ſame time will be ſold (if not ſold before by private ſale) a neat riding chair and harneſs, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three ſets of new balls, tacks and cues complete. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock.

3 ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

N. B. I want a healthy boy, about 14 or 15 years of age, of a good character, as an apprentice to the cabinet-making buſineſs. A. C.

Annapolis, Auguſt 16, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber, having taken the houſe lately occupied by Mr. George Mann, and provided herſelf with the neceſſary conveniences for the accommodation of gentlemen, takes boarders by the year, and entertains gentlemen by the week or day. Thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom, may rely on her conſtant endeavours to give ſatisfaction. 3 FRANCES BRYCE.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1784.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons have encroached on the ſtreets, and others have taken poſſeſſion and obtained patents for land laid out for a ſhip-yard and public landing, and are now ſelling and diſpoſing of part of ſaid land: And whereas the perſons about to purchaſe the ſame may be unacquainted with the ſituation and claim of the public to the ſaid land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the ſaid ſhip-yard and public landing, and that they are determined to proſecute their right: They therefore give this public notice, that any perſon or perſons purchaſing the ſame may not plead ignorance.

3 Signed by order,
ALLEN QUYNN, jun, clk.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 23, 1784

WHEREAS a certain William Aiſquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, adverti ſe the following tracts of land to be ſold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchaſe, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27¾; and a piece of leaſe land of 378 acres: And whereas the ſaid William Aiſquith did afterwards ſell the ſaid lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the ſubſcriber, and have received a great part of the purchaſe money, but cannot give ſufficient deeds and aſſurances for the ſame: And whereas the ſaid lands were conveyed by the ſaid William Hicks to certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in truſt, for the purpoſes mentioned in ſaid deed, which is recorded among the records of St Mary's county, but the ſaid deed being executed in England, no power was given to any perſon here to acknowledge the ſame: And whereas the ſaid James Aderton is ſince dead, and the aforeſaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the ſaid lands to the ſubſcriber, but the ſaid deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective. This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, praying that an act may paſs, to give the ſame effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the ſame had been acknowledged agreeable to law. 3 JOHN MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general aſſembly, to make valid a bargain for the ſale of a piece of land, ſold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late huſband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her ſon, who is a minor.

3 REBECCA HAMMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to make ſale of ſo much of the late Aſael Gettings's landed eſtate, as will enable the ſubſcriber to diſcharge a mortgage and other legal claims againſt the ſaid eſtate. 3 RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro Harry, who ſays he is the property of one Macklefiſh, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a ſtout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needleſs to deſcribe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but ſorry. The ſaid negro was committed to my cuſtody once before, I think ſome time laſt year.

8w 3 SAMUEL ABELL, ſheriff.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 25th day of September next,

THE very valuable plantation, whereon William Iliams (ſon of George) deceaſed, formerly lived, containing 83 acres of land more or leſs; the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of woodland to ſupport the plantation; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, 10 acres of which are ſowed in timothy, and yearly produce conſiderable quantities of hay. The improvements are, an elegant framed dwelling houſe, with three good rooms on the lower floor and two rooms above ſtairs, and cellars under the whole houſe conveniently divided, a good kitchen, meat-houſe, two tobacco-houſes, ſtables, apple orchard, paled garden and yard, &c. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view the land and improvements, by applying to the ſubſcriber. Poſſeſſion will be given this fall, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

2 WILLIAM DAVIS.

Auguſt 15, 1784.

On Tueſday the 5th of October next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder,

THE ſubſcriber's late dwelling plantation in Charles county, about ſix miles below Piſcataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 580 acres, is well ſtocked with wood and timber, and the ſoil is of the firſt quality. The improvements are, a good dwelling-houſe, all the neceſſary out-houſes, and an excellent apple orchard. The water is fine, and the ſituation uncommonly healthy Credit for 3 years will be given, upon paying one third annually.

2 S. HANSON, of Samuel.

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the houſe formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-Eaſt ſtreets; and having ſupplied herſelf with every thing neceſſary and convenient, ſhe ſolicits the favours of her old cuſtomers and the public in general, aſſuring them that her beſt endeavours will be uſed to give ſatisfaction. 3

Auguſt 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondſon, to the ſubſcriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

5 EDWARD LLOYD.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general aſſembly, for making a good road, as ſtrait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antieatam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Waſhington county; that being the beſt and ſhorteſt way from the ſaid town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the weſtern waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore. 6

June 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, to raiſe money for the purpoſe of building a court-houſe and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforeſaid. 3X

THERE is at the plantation of Vachel Warfield, near Snowden's new forge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder BC, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſmall film or white ſpot on the right eye-ball, and appears to be advanced in years. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

6 CHARLES BEATTY.

Annapolis, Auguſt 14, 1784.

THE ſubſcribers having made many applications to their debtors without the leaſt effect, think proper to give this laſt notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without reſpect to perſons, to November court, againſt all thoſe who do not at leaſt ſettle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authoriſed to ſettle accounts at thoſe places, and we ſhall conſtantly attend at Annapolis ourſelves.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

3

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Auguſt 16, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 18th of July laſt, a likely country born negro named JACK, by trade a blackſmith, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion; he has 1 ſcar (I think) on his right foot near his inſtep, and left wriſt, occaſioned by a burn; had on and took with him two tow linen ſhirts not much worn, a pair of old white breeches, an old pair of trouſers, an old ſhort brown jacket, a ſmall old hat which has been patched, and a pair of ſhoes and ſtockings; he was purchaſed when a lad of Mrs. Ghiſelin, in Annapolis, and can officiate very well as a waiter; he is very talkative and fond of ſtrong liquor, is an artful fellow, and will uſe every method to deceive and effect an eſcape; with much facility he acts the cripple and Guinea negro, is very active and fond of ſhewing his little tricks. Whoever brings home and delivers the aforeſaid negro to his maſter, ſhall receive, if taken within the ſtate, three pounds, if out of the ſtate the above reward and reaſonable travelling charges. w3

3X JOHN DORSEY, of John.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour, entertain, or carry him off at their peril.

Charles county, Auguſt 2, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the firſt day of this inſtant, a negro lad named Davy, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Barnett Oneale, living at George-town; he is a remarkable black fellow, and has a ſore on one of his hands, which he ſays he had when he left home; the cloath he has with him are, a nankeen coat, ruſſia ſheeting jacket, and an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

3X CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Auguſt 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk-Forge, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 2d inſt. Auguſt, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlender bodied, thin viſaged, not very black, plauſible and complaiſant; can ſpeak pretty good Engliſh, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the Weſt Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is alſo a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a paſs. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are deſired to take notice. Whoever will ſecure ſaid fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. 6

4 THOMAS MAY.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.

WENT away, on the 25th of May laſt, a ſmall well ſet fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good ſet of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new oſnabrig ſhirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he ſtammers in uttering ſome words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any perſon who may apprehend and ſecure the ſaid fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent ſtates, is requeſted to advertiſe him in the Annapolis papers. The ſaid fellow is moſt generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is ſaid to be Tom. Any perſon delivering the ſaid fellow to the ſubſcriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary pariſh, ſhall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home ſix dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

6X JOSEPH SHAW.

THERE are at the plantation of Henry Merick, near Elliott's lower mill, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as ſtrays, two mares; one a dark bay, about 15½ hands high, ſlim made, a natural pacer, has no particular marks, nor is branded, appears to be near 5 years old; the other a red one, 3 years old, chunky and clumſily made, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock H, about 13 hands 3 inches high. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

3X w3

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, at the old Inſpecting-houſe-point, on South river, where a houſe was formerly eſtabliſhed by law, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame.

0X

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about ſix weeks ago, two ſlaves, viz. DICK, a ſtout luſty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguiſh down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plauſible, and well acquainted in moſt parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well ſet black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large ſcar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impoſſible to deſcribe their dreſs, as I am told they have ſtolen a variety of cloaths ſince their elopement. I ſuſpect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board ſome bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or ſecure them in any gaol, and give me notice ſo that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

6X GEORGE MASON, jun.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been ſoldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by deſertion, or after their diſcharge had joined the Britiſh army and navy: To prevent ſuch impoſition, the auditor of the ſtate of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be iſſued by him to, or on account of, any perſon whatever, without the original diſcharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which ſuch ſoldier belonged at the time of his diſcharge, ſpecifying the times of enliſtment and diſcharge, and a certificate from ſome perſon of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, ſhewing his good behaviour ſince his diſcharge. And as forged orders have frequently been preſented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter iſſue certificates to any other than the perſons themſelves on whoſe account they are iſſued.

22 C. RICHMOND.

Auguſt 24, 1784.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Gideon Gary, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

3X ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday the 14th of October next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, and aged nine ſtone.

The judges having concluded to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horſes are requeſted to have them ready at the poſt by that hour, as no horſe will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a reſolution of the laſt meeting, at Mr. Mann's tavern, on the Wedneſday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual ſubſcription of three guineas is to be paid to the ſecretary by the firſt day of October. 7

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleaſantly ſituated, conſiſting of two brick dwelling houſes with a paſſage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two ſtories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies ſuitable for a genteel family; there are all other neceſſary out houſes, ſuch as a waſhhouſe, negro quarter, corn houſe, barn, chaiſe houſe, and ſtables for twelve horſes, the whole being built within the ſpace of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine ſprings of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, beſides fruit trees of ſeveral ſorts. The premiſes may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

19 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inſpector. 5

A PETITION will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. 6

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